

# AIR NEWS

Published by the Utah Department of Environmental Quality, Division of Air Quality, Small Business Assistance Program

Vol 3, No1

Internet Address: [www.eq.state.ut.us/eqair/sbap/sbap3.htm](http://www.eq.state.ut.us/eqair/sbap/sbap3.htm)

Spring, 1998

## Wood Furniture Manufacturers - Upcoming Compliance Deadline

By Frances Bernards

Most Utah wood furniture manufacturers will be required to verify compliance with new air quality regulations by December 7. The new regulations, known as the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants, are part of a national effort to reduce emissions of toxic chemicals which can cause adverse health effects.

The new regulations affect wood furniture manufacturers that make

*Some major sources can use pollution prevention to reduce emissions below regulated levels.*

cabinets, residential and commercial furniture and furniture components from wood. Shops that refinish and restore furniture are not covered.

Major pollution sources are required to reduce emissions through use of technology known as Maximum Available Control Technology. Smaller manufacturers or area sources just need extensive record keeping.

Major sources are subject to emission limits and work practice standards. Emission limits determine the amount of volatile hazardous air pollutants emitted and content of finishing, gluing and cleaning materials used. Work practice standards apply to finishing and cleaning techniques and

contain requirements for employee training, record keeping and reporting and material storage.

Some major sources can use pollution prevention to reduce emissions below regulated levels. Emission reductions must be made by December 7. Major and area sources have many opportunities to use pollution prevention, especially those still using traditional low-solid solvent-based coatings and conventional air spray guns.

Smaller wood furniture manufacturers or area sources that meet certain criteria are exempt from emission limits and work practice standards. But they must maintain records demonstrating their exempt status. Some area sources were required to begin record-keeping last December.

A workbook and fact sheets are being developed to help wood

Please Turn to Page 3, Col. 2

### Inside This Issue

New Smog & Dust Standards..... Page 2

Green and Profitable Printing Materials Available ..... Page 3

Calendar of Events & Regulatory Deadlines.... Page 4

## Utah Air Conservation Rules, Are They Half-Baked?

By Rebecca Hillwig

Developing, approving and administering rules within the Division of Air Quality is a lot like making bread. You start with raw materials, work them together until they reach a nice consistency, set the dough aside so that it can rise, work it again, throw it in a pan and place it in the oven.



When all is said and done you have a great looking loaf of bread; something easy to swallow that everyone can appreciate. Of course, that assumes you've done everything right.

When Air Quality develops a rule, they use many raw materials in the process, from the technical expertise of the rule writer, to the somewhat confusing information and data that apply to the subject matter. These

Please Turn to Page 3 , Col. 1

## New Smog Standards

By Ron Reece

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized revisions to the national air quality standards for particulate matter and ozone last July.

The big question, now that the standards for particulate matter and ozone are finalized, is do we meet the standards and if not how will businesses and people be affected? To know if there will be an impact, we first need to know if we exceed the standards and are therefore required to develop a plan to reduce air pollution.

The first step will be to monitor and evaluate the air quality as specified in the new standards. The next 3-to-6 years will be important for collecting monitoring data. After the data is collected, areas that don't meet the standard will be identified. When an area has been determined to exceed the standards the state must submit a plan to the EPA describing how air pollution in the area will be managed. The plan will attempt to reduce air pollution to meet the standards.

Particulate matter is a big unknown because the monitoring equipment required to measure the pollutant has not been in place. The old

standard monitored a different particle size so all data is unusable. Until the monitoring data is available and an area has been determined to exceed the standards, the next step of developing a plan to meet the standards can not take place. Monitoring will take place during the next 4-to-6 years.

Ozone, or smog, has been monitored but the test to determine if the standard is being met is different. What we know today is that the state of Utah meets the old ozone standard. The new ozone standard is a different story. Salt Lake County would barely have exceeded the new standard, based on the previous 3 years of data. Monitoring will take place during the next 3 years.

### What are the New Smog and Dust Standards?

EPA must review the standards, officially known as National Ambient Air Quality Standards, at least every five years. The standards are a national target for acceptable concentrations of specific pollutants in the air. The federal Clean Air Act requires them to be based entirely on health related information without considering cost.

The particulate matter standard,

set in 1978, regulated particulate matter 10 microns in diameter and smaller, known as PM 10. The new standard regulates particles 2.5 microns in diameter and smaller, known as PM 2.5.

A micron is 0.00004 of an inch. In comparison, a human hair is 0.0003 to 0.004 inches in diameter. The new standards reflect scientific data which indicates smaller dust particles are the

### Particulate Matter Concentrations

Time Exposure	New PM 2.5	Old PM 10
24 Hours	65	150
Annual	15	50

greatest concern because they are linked to the most serious health effects.

The term particulate matter is used to describe a mixture of solid particles and liquid droplets found in the air. Coarse particles, larger than 2.5 micrometers, come from a variety of sources, including windblown dust and grinding operations. Fine particles, less than 2.5 micrometers, often come from fuel combustion, power plants and diesel buses and trucks. These fine particles are so small several thousand of them could fit on the period at the end of this sentence.

The new ozone standards will be reduced from present thresholds of 0.12 parts per million over a 'one-hour' average for outdoor air to 0.08 parts per million over an 'eight-hour' average. A drop of water in a bathtub full of water would be equal to 1 part per million. The new averaging time, 8-hour blocks of time, is more consistent with the health information that prompted EPA to propose standard revisions. These standards were last revised in 1979.

If you would like additional information about implementation of these standards visit the EPA Web site: <http://ttncwww.rtpnc.epa.gov/Implement/index.htm>.

## Air Standards Schedule

Ozone	Action	Particulate Matter
1997	EPA Issues New Standard	1997
Existing	Pollutant Monitors to be Installed Nationwide	1998
2000	EPA Designates Counties Exceeding Standards	2002-2005
2003	States Submit Plans to Come Into Compliance for Counties Exceeding Standards	2005-2008
2004	States Implement Plans to Come Into Compliance	2005-2008
2014	Time States Have to Meet New Standard	2017

### ***Green and Profitable Printing '97 Videoconference Materials Available***

Last December the Printers' National Environmental Assistance Center provided lithographic printers with practical tips on waste reduction approaches and an overview of environmental regulations. Following a "preventing waste is better than simply managing it" theme, the *Green and Profitable Printing '97* videoconference showed how practical waste reduction approaches can simplify compliance and reduce costs. The course notebook contains step-by-step environmental compliance checklists, an overview of applicable environmental regulations, case studies of companies who have implemented waste reduction methods and helpful waste reduction guides.

Interested in obtaining a video tape or course notebook? Contact Frances Bernards, Ron Reece, or Rebecca Hillwig with the Small Business Assistance Program (801) 536-4000 or 1-(800) 270-4440, if outside the Salt Lake City area.

### **Rules, Half-Baked**

Continued from First Page

materials are worked together to form a draft rule that covers all applicable issues, and will go through several layers of review, including legal, before the right consistency of data and legal enforceability is reached.

Once the draft rule has reached the right internal consistency, it is sent to the Utah Air Quality Board which agrees to send it out for public and industry comment (which must be noticed in a newspaper in the general area). While the rule sits in public comment for 30 days, issues regarding it may arise which may or may not require the rule to be reworked. If

important comments arise about the rule's consistency, those may be worked into the draft before it is finalized.

The final rule should, if done correctly, be a little easier to look at and swallow. It also will be something more people can appreciate because they've had a chance to be part of the

process.

Once the rule is acceptable, it goes back to the Board for final adoption, and on to the Division of Administrative Rules for publishing. Once published the rule becomes enforceable as part of the Utah Air Conservation Rules.

### **Wood Deadline**

Continued from First Page

furniture manufacturers comply with the new regulations. For more information, contact Frances Bernards at the Division of Air Quality's Small Business Assistance Program, 1-(801) 536-4056 or 1-(800) 270-4440.

### **Free On-Site Environmental Audits**

*Do you need an air permit?*

*If you have a permit, do you understand your permit conditions?*

Call the Small Business Assistance Program, 1-(801) 536-4083 or

## **Recipe for Well Done Rules**

**Ingredients:** 1 Technical Expert or Committee      A Handful of Information About the Subject  
A Dash of Data to Support the Information      1 Part Each : Legal, Staff and Business Review

**Directions:** Work above ingredients together until a consistent draft rule is formed. The rule should be legally enforceable. Make sure the appropriate amount of internal review is done. Take this draft rule to the Air Quality Board for permission to send it out to the public and industry for comment. Wait 30 days to see if comments arise. Rework the rule if necessary before making it final. Send the finished product through the Board for final review and onto Administrative Rules for publishing. Place the new or revised rule in the Utah Air Conservation Rules and it's done.

**Baking Time:** 90-to-120 Days after Draft is Complete.

**What You Can Do To Be Informed:** Track Legal Notices in Your Paper

Get a Draft Rule from a Library, University or the Division of Air Quality

Contact Jan Miller, Rules Coordinator at (801) 536-4000, or Check our Web Site At [www.eq.state.us](http://www.eq.state.us)



AIR NEWS  
Utah Small Business Assistance Program  
150 N 1950 West  
P.O. Box 144820  
Salt Lake City, Ut 84114-4820

---

Bulk Rate  
U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
Salt Lake City, UT  
Permit No. 4621

---

## Calendar of Events

### **Compliance Deadlines Arrive for Air Quality Standards**

Chrome Platers : Ongoing Compliance Status Report complete by **January 1998**  
Keep Records On Site. Contact Ron Reece for forms at (801) 536-4091.

### **Air-conditioning/Appliance Technician Certification Program:**

First Tuesday of the Month; 6:30 p.m. - 8:30 p.m.; Utah Power & Light Service Center,  
1569 W. North Temple, SLC

For more information, contact Steve Arbuckle at (801) 486-4401.

### **Autobody Workshop**

April 16; 8:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m.; 2100 South & State, Government Center,  
County Commission Chambers, SLC.

This workshop, put on by Salt Lake City-County Health Department, will address  
environmental issues of waste water and hazardous waste disposal.

For more information, contact Craig Clegg at (801) 944-6704.

### **Global Warming: Local Solutions**

April 22; 11 a.m. - 1 p.m.; Utah Division of Air Quality,  
150 N 1950 West (North Temple), SLC

This teleconference will foster a national conversation about how ecological design  
principals can reduce greenhouse gas emissions that cause climate change. A live  
question and answer for viewers.

For more information, contact Marv Maxell at (801) 536-4082.

### **How to Write a Notice of Intent**

August; Date and Time to be Announced.

This workshop will explain how to compile a "complete" notice of intent as a first step in  
receiving an air permit.

### **AIR NEWS**

*Published by Utah Department of  
Environmental Quality, Division of Air  
Quality, Small Business Assistance  
Program.*

*Comments or suggestions for future  
articles should be sent to:*

*Air News Editor  
Utah Division of Air Quality  
P.O. Box 144820  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-4820*